



DIGITAL AND
POPULATION DATA
SERVICES AGENCY

PKI disclosure statement

for the Population Register Centre's Root Certificate

6.9.2023



6.9.2023

Document management

Owner	
Prepared by	Tuire Saaripuu (TS), Ville Aarnio (VA), Jari Pirinen (JP)
Inspected by	
Approved by	Mikko Pitkänen

Version control

version no.	what has been done	date/person
v 1.0.	Approved version v 1.0., published on 3 September 2004 www.fin-eid.fi	31/03/2003/TS
v 1.1.	Changes brought about by structural rearrangements in central government (change of ministry); clarifying changes in the factual content	01/01/2009/TS
v 1.2	The Act on the Population Information System and the Certificate Services of the Population Register Centre (661/2009) will enter into force on 1 March 2010. The Act on the Population Information System and Certificate Services Provided by the Population Register Centre (507/1993) has been repealed. Act on Strong Electronic Identification and Electronic Signatures (617/2009), the act entered into force on 1 September 2009. The Act on Electronic Signatures (14/2003) has been repealed. Ministry of Finance decree on the payment of Population Register Centre fees (873/2008), decree entered into force on 1 January 2009	01/03/2010/TS
v 1.3	Editorial changes	01/03/2019/TS
v 1.4	Updated version, accessibility features, updated name of the act 661/2009	14/06/2021/TS
v 1.5	Added information regarding log data	1.10.2021/VA
v 1.6	Updated version, updated CPS links	06/09/2022/JB



6.9.2023

v 1.9	Updated date and version number from 1.6 to 1.9 in order to have version number in line with other documents updated at same time. Updated name from VRK to DVV throughout the document.	6.9.2023/JP
-------	---	-------------



6.9.2023

Table of contents

1	1. Introduction	4
2	2. PKI disclosure statement	4
2.1	2.1 Contact details of the certification authority	4
2.2	2.2 Certificate type, verification procedure and intended use	4
2.3	2.3 Trusting the certificate	5
2.4	2.4 Certificate holder's obligations	5
2.5	2.5 Obligations of the trusting party concerning the verification of the certificate	5
2.6	2.6 Limitations of liability	5
2.7	2.7 Applicable agreements, certification practice statement and certificate policy	6
2.8	2.8 Privacy protection	6
2.9	2.9 Compensation policy	6
2.10	2.10 Applicable law and resolution of disputes	7
2.11	2.11 Audits of the certification authority	7





6.9.2023

1 Introduction

This document describes on a general level how the Digital and Population Data Services Agency (DVV), which acts as the root certification authority, issues (VRK Gov. Root CA) CA certificates.

This document describes the practices applied by the certification authority and the terms and conditions governing the use of the CA certificate and the restrictions on its use.

This document contains references to the following documents:

OID 1.2.246.517.1.10.2. ; CP: VRK Gov CA for Citizen QC

OID 1.2.246.517.1.10.3. ; CP: VRK CA for QC

OID 1.2.246.517.1.10.4. ; CP: VRK CA for Service Providers

OID 1.2.246.517.1.10.5. ; CP :VRK Gov. CA for Multiplatform Citizen Qualified Certificates (may come into production in autumn 2004)

2 PKI disclosure statement

2.1 Contact details of the certification authority

Digi- ja väestötietovirasto

PL 123 (Lintulahdenkuja 2)

00531 Helsinki

Y-tunnus: 0245437-2

Puh. +358 295 535 001

Fax. +358 9 876 4369

kirjaamo@dvv.fi

Digi- ja väestötietovirasto (DVV) Varmennepalvelut

PL 123

00531 Helsinki

www.dvv.fi

2.2 Certificate type, verification procedure and intended use

A CA certificate is a certificate issued by DVV used to grant end user certificates.

CA certificates are applied from DVV.

Before issuing a certificate, DVV checks the information supplied by the applicant, e.g. from the trade register.

The same procedure should be used for renewing a certificate as when submitting the original application.

The annual fee indicated in the service price list will be charged for using the certificate.

Both private and public organisations may apply for CA certificates.





6.9.2023

Log data relating to certificate issuing and revocation will be retained for at least seven (7) years after certificate validity.

2.3 Trusting the certificate

The purpose of the certificate is specified in the certificate policy and certification practice statement of each certificate type and in the certificate. The certificate may only be used for the intended purpose. The relying party must check that the certificate is valid and that it does not appear on a revocation list. The relying party cannot trust the certificate in good faith if its validity has not been checked against the revocation list. Before accepting certificates, the relying party must check that they are not on the revocation list.

2.4 Certificate holder's obligations

- The purpose of the certificate is specified in the certificate policy and certification practice statement of each certificate type and in the certificate. The certificate may only be used for the intended purpose.
- The certificate holder (service provider) is responsible for ensuring that the data provided in the application for the certificate are correct.
- The certificate holder must keep his/her private key in a safe environment and ensure that it cannot be accessed by third parties, modified or used without authorisation.
- The certificate holder must notify the certification authority immediately if they suspect that the certificate holder's private key has been compromised. The certification authority will then revoke the relevant CA certificate.

2.5 Obligations of the trusting party concerning the verification of the certificate

If a party trusting the certificate copies the revocation list from a directory, it must verify the genuineness of the revocation list by checking the electronic signature of the revocation list. In addition, the validity period of the revocation list must be checked.

If the most recent revocation list cannot be retrieved from the directory because of hardware or directory service malfunction, the certificate should not be approved if the validity period of the last retrieved revocation list has expired. All certificate approvals after the validity period are at the risk of the party trusting the certificate.

2.6 Limitations of liability

DVV's liability for damages in connection with certificate service provision is determined on the basis of the Tort Liability Act (412/1974). DVV is also bound by the certification authority's liability for damages under the Act on Strong Electronic Identification and Trust Services and the Act on Electronic Services and Communication in the Public Sector. DVV is not liable for damage caused by the disclosure of a certificate holder's private key unless the disclosure is the direct result of DVV's actions.

DVV is not liable for indirect or consequential damage caused to the certificate holder. Neither is DVV liable for indirect or consequential damages incurred by other partners of the relying party or the certificate holder.





6.9.2023

DVV is not liable for the functioning of public telecommunications or information networks, including the Internet.

The certification authority has the right to interrupt the service to perform modifications or maintenance. Modifications and maintenance concerning the revocation list will be announced in advance.

The certification authority has the right to develop the certificate service. A certificate holder or a party relying on a certificate must bear their own expenses incurred for this reason, and the certification authority is not liable to compensate the certificate holder or a party trusting the certificate for any expenses caused by the certification authority's development work.

The certification authority is not liable for errors in the online service or applications intended for end users and based on a certificate or any expenses arising from them.

The certificate holder's responsibility for certificate use ends when he or she, or a representative of the certificate holder's organisation, has provided the certification authority with the information required to revoke the certificate. You should make the revocation request immediately after you have noticed the reason for making the request.

2.7 Applicable agreements, certification practice statement and certificate policy

The certificate applicant's rights and obligations are stated in the certificate policy and certification practice statement documents. When applying for the certificate, the applicant accepts the rules and conditions pertaining to certificate use and undertakes to protect the certificate and report any misuse.

An agreement has been concluded between the certification authority and the registration authority as well as other vendors that provide parts of the certificate services, indisputably specifying the rights, liabilities and obligations of both parties.

When a certification authority issues a CA certificate, it also approves the application for a certificate.

DVV publishes a certificate policy and a certification practice statement for the certificates that it has issued. The certificate policy contains a description of the procedures, terms and conditions, allocation of responsibilities and other matters related to the use of the certificate. The certification practice statement describes in more detail how the certificate policy is applied in certificate production.

The certificate policy and the certification practice statement are available at <https://dvv.fi/en/certificate-policy>.

2.8 Privacy protection

The certification authority and the registration authority observe good data processing practices and data protection provisions when handling the certificate holders' data. Special attention is paid to the processing of personal data, and DVV has published a specific set of procedures for the provision of certificate services compliant with the Personal Data Act.

2.9 Compensation policy

DVV's liability for damages in connection with certificate service provision is determined on the basis of the Tort Liability Act (412/1974). DVV is also bound by the certification authority's liability for



6.9.2023

damages under the Act on Strong Electronic Identification and Trust Services and the Act on Electronic Services and Communication in the Public Sector.

The maximum extent of DVV's liability to the certificate holder is for direct damage incurred, if the damage is the result of DVV's direct actions.

2.10 Applicable law and resolution of disputes

Provisions on digital signatures made using a qualified certificate are set out in the Act on Strong Electronic Identification and Trust Services (617/2009) Provisions on the certificates issued by DVV are contained in the Act on Certificate Services Provided by the the Digital and Population Data Service Agency 661/2009 (661/2009).

DVV's liability for damages in connection with certificate service provision is determined on the basis of the Tort Liability Act (412/1974). In addition, DVV is bound by the requirements laid down in the Act on Strong Electronic Identification and Trust Services (617/2009) and the Act on Electronic Services and Communication in the Public Sector (13/2003).

2.11 Audits of the certification authority

The Finnish Communications Regulatory Authority (FICORA), which supervises qualified certification authorities, may audit the operation of a certification authority under the prerequisites set forth in the Act on Strong Electronic Identification and Electronic Signatures. DVV has the right to audit its technical suppliers in accordance with the audit procedure specified in the technical supply agreement in question. An audit is carried out at least once a year and at the start of each new contract period.

Audits are carried out to determine the technical supplier's compliance with the agreement, taking into account the requirements of information security management standards. Technical suppliers are generally assessed on the basis of the ISO 27001 standard.

The audit is carried out by DVV's Head of Information Management or an external auditor commissioned by DVV, who specialises in auditing technical vendors pertaining to certificate services. In the audit, consideration is given to the implementation of eight areas of information security. Audited information security properties include confidentiality, integrity and availability.

In the audit, the policy and the application instructions are compared with the operations of the entire certificate organisation and system. DVV is responsible for ensuring that the application instructions are consistent with the certificate policy.



**for the Population Register
Centre's Root Certificate**

8 (8)

[Tarkenne]

[Numero]

[Liite]

[pvm]

